

MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



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ЯНИС ИВАНОВ

СИМФОНИЯ № 17

ДЛЯ СИМФОНИЧЕСКОГО ОРКЕСТРА

ПАРТИТУРА



JĀNIS IVANOVŠ

"SIMFONIJA № 17"

SIMFONISKAJAM ORĶESTRIM

PARTITŪRA



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «МУЗЫКА»

Ленинградское отделение • 1981

Muzika

ORCHESTRA

3 Flauti (Flauto III = Piccolo)

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso (B)

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

*

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (C)

3 Tromboni

Tuba

*

Timpani

Tamburo militare (senza corda)

Piatti

Tam-tam

*

2 Arpe

*

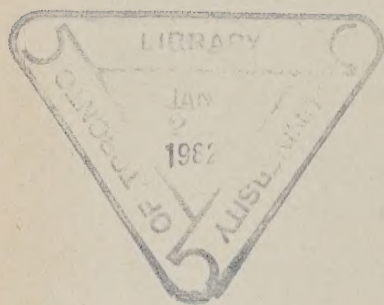
Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi



M
1001
I 654
no. 17

Fl.

Cl.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

1 L'istesso tempo poco cresc.

1 L'istesso tempo poco cresc.

pizz. p

arco p

poco rit.

poco rit.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

pizz. p

arco p

4

2598

3

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

3

3

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

div.

2598

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

div.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Timpani (Timp.), Harp (Arpe), Violin (V-le), Viola (V-c.), and Cello/Double Bass (C-b.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into systems, with each instrument having its own staff. The page number '4' is visible in the top right corner. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

5

Fl. *a2* *mf* Fl. III muta in Picc. *cresc.*

Cl. *mf* *p*

Cl. b. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *p* *p* *p*

Tr-be *p* *p*

Timp. *p*

Arpe *mf*

5

Archi *mf* *un. v.* *mf* *cresc.* *sim.* *sim.* *sim.* *un.* *mf*

[illegible]

poco rit. 6 **Meno mosso (Moderato)**

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. b. *p*

Fag. *a2 p*

Cor. *p*

Timp. *p*

Arpe *mf*

poco rit. 6 **Meno mosso (Moderato)**

Archi *mf*

div. p

div. p

pizz. p

pizz. p

Ob. *a2* *f* *3* *poco rit.* *I* *3/4*

Cl. *(a2)* *mf*

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor. *a2* *f* *3*

Tr-be *(a2)* *mf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *a2* *f* *b*

Timp. *f* *mf*

Arch. *unis.* *ff* *3* *poco rit.* *div.* *3/4*

7 Subito più mosso

Fl. *a2* *f*

Picc.

Ob. *a2*

C. ingl.

Cl. *a2*

Cl. b. *pp*

Fag. *a2* *f*

Cor. *p*

Timp. *f* *mf*

7 Subito più mosso

unis. *v* *mf* *sim.*

unis. *v* *mf* *sim.*

Archi *f* *pizz.* *f* *mf*

(a2) cresc.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

mf

cresc.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 18, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure features a woodwind entry with a dynamic of *p* and a marking of *(a2)*. The second measure continues this entry. The third measure introduces a crescendo (*cresc.*). The fourth measure concludes the section with a dynamic of *mf* and a final crescendo marking. The woodwinds play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The brass and strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Fl. *mf* *cresc.*

Ob. *p*

Cl. b. *mf*

Fag. *mf* *a2*

Cor. *a2* *mf* *a2*

Tr-be *a2* *mf*

Tr-ni *I, II* *a2* *mf*

Timp. *f* *mf*

Arpe *f* *mf*

Archi *mf* *pizz.* *mf* *cresc.*

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

8

8

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 21, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and a section of Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section, including the Cor Anglais and Tuba, provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic fragments. The Timpani part consists of rhythmic patterns. The string section is divided into multiple staves, showing a rich texture of sustained notes and some melodic movement. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C. ingl. (English Horn)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. b. (Bass Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet and Trombone)
- Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Archi (Strings)

The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- (a2)**: A marking above the first staff, indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction.
- f** (forte): A dynamic marking indicating a loud volume.
- mf** (mezzo-forte): A dynamic marking indicating a moderately loud volume.
- marcato**: A tempo or articulation marking indicating a strong, accented rhythm.

The score is written in a standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and other symbols indicating the pitch and duration of the music. The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with the instruments listed on the left side of the page.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

9

(a2)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

9

Archi

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

2598

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 26, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trumpets (Tr-be). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The keyboard section includes Arpeggiated Piano (Arpe). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). Articulation includes accents (^) and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The strings are marked with *sim.* (sordini) and *mf*.

10 (Meno mosso)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpe

[10] (Meno mosso)

10 (Meno mosso)

div.

Archi

Ob. (I) *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. b. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *p*

Timp. *mf* *p*

Arpe

molto rit. **poco meno mosso**

molto rit. **poco meno mosso**

un. *f*

Archi *f*

Cl. **11**

Fag.

Archi

Andante

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

solo
mf molto espressivo

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

Andante

Archi

div.

div.

p *p* *p* *p*

Cl.

Cl. b.

Timp.

Arpe

I solo
mf

Archi

12

poco rit.

2598

Subito più mosso

Ob. *a2* *sub. f*

C. ingl. *sub. f*

Cl. *a2* *sub. f*

Cl. b. *sub. f*

Fag. *sub. f*

Cor. *I* *sub. f*

Tr-be. *III* *sub. f*

Timp. *sf*

Arpe

Subito più mosso

Archi

13 pesante sempre

Ob. (a2).

C. ingl.

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor. (I)

(III)

Tr-be (a2)

Tim.

Arpe

13 pesante sempre

Archi

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

14

[illegible]

poco rit. **subito a tempo**

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Temp.

Arpe

poco rit. **subito a tempo**

Archi

The musical score is for page 35 of a larger work. It features a variety of instruments: woodwinds (Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Cor Anglais, Trumpet), percussion (Timpani), piano (Arpe), and strings (Archi). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Timpani. The second system includes Piano and Strings. The tempo changes from 'poco rit.' to 'subito a tempo' at the beginning of the second system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, mf, a2), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines, while the strings provide a harmonic foundation. The piano part has a more complex, arpeggiated texture. The timpani plays a rhythmic pattern. The overall mood is dramatic and dynamic.

15

Ob. (a2) *f* a2

C. ingl.

Cl. (a2) a2

Cl. b.

Fag. a2

Cor. (a2)

Tr-be (a2)

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

15

Archi *mf* *f*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Timpani (Timp.), Harp (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The music is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing triplets. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

16

Fl. *a2* $\frac{3}{4}$ *f*

Ob. *(a2)*

C. ingl.

Cl. *(a2)*

Cl. b.

Fag. *a2* *f*

C-fag. *f*

Tr-be *a2* sole pavillon en l'air
ff marcato, molto espr.
sola pavillon en l'air
ff marcato, molto espr.

Tr-ni *III* *f*

Timp.

16

Archi *div.*

[illegible]

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *(a2)* *f*

C. ingl. *(a2)* *f*

Cl. *(a2)* *f*

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *(a2)*

C-fag.

Cor. *I*

Tr-be *III* *I, II*

Timp.

Archi *pizz.* *f*

17

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

17

Archi

Fl. *a2* *f* *mf*
 Picc. *mf*
 Ob. *a2* *mf* *f* *mf*
 C. ingl. *f* *mf*
 Cl. *a2* *mf* *f* *mf*
 Cl. b. *f* *mf*
 Fag. *a2* *mf* *f* *mf*
 C-fag. *f* *mf*
 Tr-ni e Tuba *f*
 Timp. *mf* *mf* *f*
 Archi *mf* *pizz.* *arco* *mf* *f* *mf*
mf *arco* *f* *mf*

Fl. (a2)

Picc.

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-ti

Archi

mf

f

ff

div.

2598

[illegible]

Fl. (a2) *f*

Picc. *f*

Ob. (a2) *f*

C. ingl. *f*

Cl. (a2) *f*

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2) *f*

Cor. (I) (III)

Timp.

Arpe *mf* *f*

Archi *f* *mf*

This page contains two systems of musical notation. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G major (C. ingl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Horn I (Cor. I), Horn II (Cor. III), Timpani (Timp.), Arpeggiator (Arpe), and Violins (Vcl.). The second system includes staves for Viola (Viola) and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The music is written in 3/4 time, key of D major, and features various dynamics like *f*, *mf*, and *arco*.

19

Fl. *a2* *p* *v*

Ob. *(a2)* *f* *v* *p* *v*

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be *a2* *pavillon en l'air* *ff* *come prima*

Tr-ni *III* *f* *v* *f*

Timp. *f* *mf*

Arpe

Archi *19* *f* *v* *p* *v* *unis.*

4

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

div.

f

mf

a2

I

III

3/4

Fl. *a2* *p*

Ob. *(a2)* *p*

C. ingl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. b. *p*

Fag. *p*

C-fag. *p*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-be *a2* *ff* *come sopra*

Tr-ni *f* *III* *f*

Timp. *f* *mf*

Arpe *f*

Archi *f* *unis.*

20

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. Measures 20-23 are shown. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. Measure 20: Flute (Fl.) has a half note G4 with an *a2* marking and a *p* dynamic. Oboe (Ob.) has a half note G4 with an *(a2)* marking and a *p* dynamic. Cor Anglais (C. ingl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Clarinet (Cl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.) has a half note G3 with a *p* dynamic. Bassoon (Fag.) has a half note G3 with a *p* dynamic. Contrabassoon (C-fag.) has a half note G2 with a *p* dynamic. Horns (Cor.) have a half note G4 with a *mf* dynamic. Trumpets (Tr-be) have a half note G4 with an *a2* marking, *ff* dynamic, and the instruction *come sopra*. Trombones (Tr-ni) have a half note G3 with a *f* dynamic and a *III* marking. Timpani (Timp.) have a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Arpeggiator (Arpe) has a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Strings (Archi) have a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Measure 21: Flute (Fl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Oboe (Ob.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Cor Anglais (C. ingl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Clarinet (Cl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.) has a half note G3 with a *p* dynamic. Bassoon (Fag.) has a half note G3 with a *p* dynamic. Contrabassoon (C-fag.) has a half note G2 with a *p* dynamic. Horns (Cor.) have a half note G4 with a *mf* dynamic. Trumpets (Tr-be) have a half note G4 with a *ff* dynamic and the instruction *come sopra*. Trombones (Tr-ni) have a half note G3 with a *f* dynamic. Timpani (Timp.) have a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Arpeggiator (Arpe) has a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Strings (Archi) have a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Measure 22: Flute (Fl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Oboe (Ob.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Cor Anglais (C. ingl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Clarinet (Cl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.) has a half note G3 with a *p* dynamic. Bassoon (Fag.) has a half note G3 with a *p* dynamic. Contrabassoon (C-fag.) has a half note G2 with a *p* dynamic. Horns (Cor.) have a half note G4 with a *mf* dynamic. Trumpets (Tr-be) have a half note G4 with a *ff* dynamic and the instruction *come sopra*. Trombones (Tr-ni) have a half note G3 with a *f* dynamic. Timpani (Timp.) have a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Arpeggiator (Arpe) has a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Strings (Archi) have a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Measure 23: Flute (Fl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Oboe (Ob.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Cor Anglais (C. ingl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Clarinet (Cl.) has a half note G4 with a *p* dynamic. Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.) has a half note G3 with a *p* dynamic. Bassoon (Fag.) has a half note G3 with a *p* dynamic. Contrabassoon (C-fag.) has a half note G2 with a *p* dynamic. Horns (Cor.) have a half note G4 with a *mf* dynamic. Trumpets (Tr-be) have a half note G4 with a *ff* dynamic and the instruction *come sopra*. Trombones (Tr-ni) have a half note G3 with a *f* dynamic. Timpani (Timp.) have a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Arpeggiator (Arpe) has a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic. Strings (Archi) have a half note G4 with a *f* dynamic.

Fl. *f* *a2* *p.* *molto rit.*

Ob. *f* *a2* *p.*

C. ingl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *f*

C-fag. *f*

Cor. *f* *a2* *p.*

Tr-be *ff* *a2* *p.*

Tr-ni *ff* *a2* *p.*

Timp: *f* *ff subito*

Arpe *ff* *gliss.*

Archi *f* *a2* *p.* *molto rit.*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 49 of a musical work. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Bassoon, Contrabassoon) and brass (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone) sections are active in the first system. The strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) and harp are also present. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *a2* (second octave). Performance instructions like *molto rit.* (molto ritardando) and *gliss.* (glissando) are included. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument.

21 Allegro

Fl. *a2* *mf*

Ob. *a2* *mf*

C. ingl.

Cl. *p*

Cl. b.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *sf*

Tr-be *a2* *mf*

Tuba *sf* *mf*

Timp. *sf*

Arpe *mf*

21 Allegro

Archi *mf*

mf *pizz.* *p*

sim.

Fl. (a2)

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 51, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Arpeggio (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Flute and Oboe parts have a '(a2)' marking above the first measure. The Clarinet in Bb part has a long slur across measures 2 and 3. The Trombone part has a slur across measures 2 and 3. The Tuba part has a 'Tuba' marking above the first measure. The Timpani part has a 'mf' marking below the first measure. The Arpeggio part has 'mf' markings below the first and third measures. The Strings part has a 'mf' marking below the first measure. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and slurs.

22 (a2) poco a poco cresc.

Fl. *mf*

Picc.

Ob. *mf* (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl. *mf* a2

Cl. b.

Cor. *sf*

Tr-be *f* (a2) *sf* a2 *f*

Tr-ni *mf* I, II a2 *marcato*

Timp. *f* *mf*

Arpe *mf*

22 poco a poco cresc.

Archi *p* *pizz.* *p* *p* *arco* *p*

[illegible]

2598

24 Meno mosso

molto rit.

[illegible]

2598

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

Picc. muta in Fl. III

p

p

This musical score page, numbered 57, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Timpani (Timp.). The keyboard section includes Arpeggiated (Arpe). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Piccolo part has a instruction 'Picc. muta in Fl. III' at the end of the first system. The Cor Anglais part has a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The string section features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

25

Andante

Ot.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Timp.
 Arpe.

I solo
mf molto espr.

25

Andante

Archi

unis.
mf
mf molto espr.
 détaché
mf molto espr.
 détaché
mf molto espr.
 détaché
mf molto espr.

Cor.
 Archi

26

Cl. *I solo*
mf

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *mf* *p*

Timp. *mf* *p*

Arpe *mf* *p*

26

Archi *div.* *p*

Fl. *I solo*
mf

Cl. *mf*

Timp. *p*

Arpe *p*

Archi *p*

2598

2598

Fl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

Archi

Fl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

Archi

2598

Fl. *p* *p* *p* *p*

Ob. *mf* *mf*

C. ingl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. b. *pp* *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Timp. *p*

Arpe *p* *mf*

Archi *p* *p* *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 64, containing measures 1 through 4. The score is written for a full orchestra. The instruments and their parts are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Timpani (Timp.), Arpeggiated Cello/Double Bass (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The Flute part begins with a dynamic of *p* and has a crescendo hairpin. The Oboe, Cor Anglais, and Clarinet parts enter in measure 4 with a dynamic of *mf*. The Clarinet in B-flat and Bassoon parts enter in measure 2 with a dynamic of *pp*. The Timpani part has a dynamic of *p*. The Arpeggiated Cello/Double Bass part has dynamics of *p* and *mf*. The String section (Archi) consists of Violins I and II, Viola, and Cellos/Double Basses, all playing a sustained note with a dynamic of *p*. The page number 64 is in the top left corner, and the number 2598 is at the bottom center.

II

Allegro

3 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Tamburo

2 Arpe

Violini

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

3 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Tamburo

2 Arpe

Violini

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

sf

simile

a2

f (*non legato*)

sim.

f (*non legato*)

f

pizz.

pizz.

f

(a 2) 1

Fl.

Ob. (a 2) *f* a2 *f* a2 *f*

Cl. a2 *f* a2 *f*

Cl. b. *f* stacc.

Fag. *f* stacc.

C-fag. *f* stacc.

Cor. (a 2) a2

Tr-be (a 2) *f* non legato *f* stacc. *f* non legato

Timp. *mf* *f*

Arpe

1

Archi *mf* *f* marc. *mf* arco *f* arco *f*

2598

Fl. (a 2) >

Ob. (a2) >

Cl. (a 2) *f*

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *a2* > *f*

Cor. (a2)

Tr-be *f* *stacc.*

Timp. *mf* *f*

Arpe

Archi *f*

This musical score page, numbered 68, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet and Trombone (Tr-be), Timpani (Timp.), Arpeggiated Cello/Double Bass (Arpe), and a full string section (Archi). The woodwinds and strings are playing in a key with one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings have various dynamics and articulations, including accents, fortissimo (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and staccato. The brass section (Cor and Tr-be) also has dynamics and articulations. The percussion section (Timp) has dynamics and articulations. The Arpeggiated Cello/Double Bass section has dynamics and articulations. The string section (Archi) has dynamics and articulations.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page contains staves for various instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Clarinet in B (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Arpeggiated Piano (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '3' in the top right corner. The instruments are arranged in a traditional orchestral layout, with the woodwinds and strings in the front and the brass and percussion in the back. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'sim.'.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Arpeggiator (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'a2' (second octave). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and brass instruments in the upper staves and the strings in the lower staves. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

[illegible]

Fl. (a2) 5

Ob. (a2)

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp. colla bacchetta di Timp.
(senza corda) *p*

T-ro *f*

Archi *unis.* *arco* 5 *détaché* *p* *détaché* *p* *détaché* *p*

Timp.

Archi

6

Fl. *f* *a2*

Ob. *f*

C. ingl. *f*

Cl. *f* *a2*

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *f* *a2*

Cor. *f*

Tr-be *f* *a2*

Timp. *mf* *p*

Archi *mf* *f*

七

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 75, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Timpani (Timp.), Harp (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, while the Flute and Timpani have rests in the first two measures. The harp and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds play various melodic and harmonic lines, including slurs and ties.

Fl. ^{a2}

Ob. ^(a2)

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. ^(a2)

f

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni (I, II)

f stacc.

Timp.

mf

Arpe

Archi

f

mf

mf

mf

come sopra

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpe

come sopra

Archi

Ob. *a2*

Cl. *(a2)* *f* *a2*

Cl. b. *f* *mf*

Fag. *a2* *f* *mf*

C-fag. *f* *mf*

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp. *mf* *mf*

Arpe *f*

Archi *arco* *f* *mf*

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 79, contains staves for the following instruments: Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones and Tubas (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, with various dynamics and articulations. The brass instruments (Cor, Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba) enter in the third measure with a forte (f) dynamic. The Timpani part features a crescendo from mezzo-forte (mf) to forte (f). The string section includes a 'div. v' (divisi, vivace) marking in the first measure and various dynamic markings (mf, f) throughout.

10

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

10

unis.

Archi

div.

2598

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system contains parts for strings (Archi), divided into unison (unis.) and divided (div.) groups. Measure 10 is marked with a box containing the number 10. The Flute part has a dynamic marking of *f* and a breath mark 'a2' above the staff. The Oboe part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Cor Anglais part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Bass Clarinet part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Trumpet part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Trombone part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Tuba part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Timpani part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The strings part has a dynamic marking of *ff* for the unison group and *f* for the divided group. The page number 2598 is at the bottom.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-he

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

div.

div.

unis.

(a2) 11 senza rit.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

11 senza rit.

Archi

Moderato

FL. *b₂*

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Arpe

Moderato

détaché

p dolce
détaché

p dolce
pizz.

Archi

12

Archi

Cl. b. *p* *cresc.*

cresc.

mf

Archi

v

v

13

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

a2

f *p* *f* *p*

a2

f *p* *f* *a2*

13

Archi

arco

mf

f *mf* *f sim.*

f *mf* *f sim.*

[illegible]

Fl. (I) *p* *mf* *cresc.*

Cl. b. *mf* *cresc.*

Archi *mf* *cresc.*

Fl. (I) *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *f*

Archi *f* *arco*

Archi *f* *arco*

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

a2

a2

f

mf

Archi

?

?

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Timp.

16

I

f

(a2)

p

f

f

Archi

mf

mf

mf

16

sub. f

sub. f

sub. f

sub. f

Fl. *a2^b*

Ob. *a2*
f

Cl.

Fag. (1)

C-fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi *div.*

Fl. *a2^b*
f

Ob. *b^b*

C. ingl. *b^b*

Cl. *a2^b*
f

Fag. *b^b*

Archi *unis.*

This musical score page, numbered 88, contains staves for various instruments. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Timpani (Timp.). The middle system includes the string section (Archi). The bottom system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and the string section (Archi). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (f, f^b), articulation (accents), and performance instructions like 'div.' and 'unis.'. The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, while the brass instruments (Cor and Timp.) have more limited parts.

Cl. (a2)
 Cl. b.
 Fag. (a2)
 C-fag.
 Cor. II
 Cor. IV
 Timp.
 div.
 div.
 div.
 Archi
 f marcato
 f marcato
 f marcato
 f marcato
 f marcato
 f marcato
 f marcato
 f marcato
 17
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Timp.
 17 unis.
 unis.
 unis.
 Archi
 f
 f

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Clarinet (a2), Clarinet Bb, Bassoon (a2), Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais II and IV, Timpani, and various string sections (divisi and unison). The second system includes parts for Clarinet, Clarinet Bb, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Timpani, and various string sections (unison and f). The music is marked with 'f marcato' and 'f' dynamics. A rehearsal mark '17' is present in the woodwind and string sections.

Ob. *f* *a2*

C. ingl. *f*

Cl. *f* *a2*

Cl. b. *f*

Timp. *mf*

Archi *mf*

Cl. *mf* *senza rit.* *a2*

Cl. b. *mf*

Archi *mf* *p*

p

2598

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 90, numbered 2598. It contains staves for various instruments: Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the Oboe, English Horn, and Clarinet playing a melodic line starting on a high note, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a second octave (*a2*) instruction. The Bass Clarinet and Timpani provide harmonic support. The second measure continues the melodic line for the woodwinds. The third measure features a change in dynamics and tempo, with the woodwinds playing a more active figure and the strings providing a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics range from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*), with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. A tempo marking 'senza rit.' (without ritardando) is present. The page number 2598 is at the bottom.

18 *come sopra*

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Timp.

Arpe

18 *come sopra*

Archi

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

poco accel.

19 Tempo I (♩ = ♩)

Fl. *a2* *p* *mf* *come sopra*

Ob. *p* *mf* *come sopra* *a2*

Cl. *p* *mf* *come sopra*

Cl. b.

Fag. *p* *mf* *f*

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni *I, II a2* *f*

Timp. *mf* *f*

Arpe *mf* *f*

poco accel.

19 Tempo I (♩ = ♩)

div. pizz. *mf* *f* *unis. arco* *come sopra*

div. pizz. *mf* *f* *unis. arco* *come sopra*

div. pizz. *mf* *f* *unis. arco* *come sopra*

Archi *mf* *f* *unis. arco* *ff*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 93, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), and Trombones (Tr-ni). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by three staves. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated. The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement in the lower register.

Fl.

Ob. *f* *a2*

Cl. *f* *a2*

Cl. b. *f* *a2*

Fag. *f* *a2*

C-fag. *f* *a2*

Cor. *a2*

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni

Timp

Archi *f*

20

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

20

Archi

21

Fl. (a2)

Ob. (a2)

Cl. a2

Cl. b. a2

Fag. a2

Cor. (a2)

Tr-be f

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp. mf

Arpe

21

Archi

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

22

Archi

22

2598

The musical score is for an orchestra. The first system includes the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Arpeggio (Arpe). The second system includes the strings (Archi). The score is marked with dynamics like 'f' and 'a2'. The page number 98 is at the top left, and 2598 is at the bottom center.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

23

poco rit. *poco meno mosso*

Fl. Fl. III muta in Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

poco rit. *poco meno mosso*

pizz. *non div.*

pizz. *non div.*

pizz. *non div.*

pizz. *non div.*

pizz. *div.*

pizz. *div.*

f

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

This musical score is for a section of a symphony, likely the first movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, given the key signature of one sharp (F#) and the 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into three main parts: Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpets and Tubas), Timp. (Timpani), and Archi (Archi, or Strings). The Tr-ni e Tuba part is written on two staves, with the top staff for Trumpets and the bottom for Tubas. The Timp. part is on a single staff. The Archi part is written on four staves, with the top two for Violins and the bottom two for Violas and Cellos/Double Basses. The score shows five measures of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a minor key, as indicated by the F# and the overall mood. The Tr-ni e Tuba part plays a series of chords, while the Timp. part plays a series of single notes. The Archi part is mostly silent, with some light accompaniment in the lower strings.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archì

rit.

unis.

unis.

Adagio

2 Flauti

Piccolo

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

2 Arpe

Adagio

Violini

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

The musical score for Adagio, measures 1-5, is written for a full orchestra. The woodwinds (Flutes, Piccolo, Oboes, English Horn, Clarinets, Bass Clarinet, Bassoons, Contrabassoon) and brass (Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani) are mostly silent. The harp plays a sustained chord. The strings (Violins, Violas, Violoncellos, Double Basses) play a sustained harmonic pattern. The score is in 3/4 time and G major.

Violini (I and II): Play a sustained harmonic pattern. The first violin part starts with a *f* dynamic and a *sempre tenuto* marking. The second violin part starts with a *f* dynamic and a *sempre tenuto* marking. Both parts end with a *détaché* marking.

Viole: Play a sustained harmonic pattern. The part starts with a *f* dynamic and a *sempre tenuto* marking. It ends with a *détaché* marking.

Violoncelli and Contrabassi: Play a sustained harmonic pattern. The part starts with a *f* dynamic and a *sempre tenuto* marking. It ends with a *un. détaché* marking.

1

C. ingl.

Cl. b.

Arpe

mf

mf

mf

Arch

1

C. ingl.

Cl. b.

The image shows a musical score for two instruments: C. ingl. (Cello) and Cl. b. (Clarinet in B-flat). The score is written on two staves. The C. ingl. staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Cl. b. staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). Both staves have a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) at the beginning of the first measure, which then changes to *p* (piano) in the second measure. The first measure of the C. ingl. staff contains a half note F#4 and a half note G#4. The second measure contains a half note A#4 and a half note B4. The Cl. b. staff contains a half note B-flat3 and a half note A-flat3 in the first measure, and a half note G-flat3 and a half note F3 in the second measure. The score is marked with a double bar line at the end of the first measure, indicating a measure rest for the remainder of the staff.

Archi

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Arpe

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Arpe

Archi

2

mf

p

mf

mf

p dolce, molto espr.

2

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

3

f

mf

mf

p

3

2598

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, specifically measures 4 through 8. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Timpani (Timp.), and Arpeggiated Piano (Arpe). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is written in a single system with five staves. The first staff is for the Clarinet (Cl.), the second for the Clarinet in Bass (Cl. b.), the third for the Bassoon (Fag.), the fourth for the Timpani (Timp.), and the fifth for the Arpeggiated Piano (Arpe). The music is in 3/4 time. The first measure (measure 4) starts with a double bar line and a measure rest for the Clarinet. The second measure (measure 5) has a measure rest for the Clarinet. The third measure (measure 6) has a measure rest for the Clarinet. The fourth measure (measure 7) has a measure rest for the Clarinet. The fifth measure (measure 8) has a measure rest for the Clarinet. The Clarinet in Bass part starts in measure 4 with a half note G2, followed by a half note F#2 in measure 5, a half note E2 in measure 6, and a half note D2 in measure 7. The Bassoon part starts in measure 4 with a half note G2, followed by a half note F#2 in measure 5, a half note E2 in measure 6, and a half note D2 in measure 7. The Timpani part starts in measure 4 with a half note G2, followed by a half note F#2 in measure 5, a half note E2 in measure 6, and a half note D2 in measure 7. The Arpeggiated Piano part starts in measure 4 with a half note G2, followed by a half note F#2 in measure 5, a half note E2 in measure 6, and a half note D2 in measure 7. The score is written in a single system with five staves. The first staff is for the Clarinet (Cl.), the second for the Clarinet in Bass (Cl. b.), the third for the Bassoon (Fag.), the fourth for the Timpani (Timp.), and the fifth for the Arpeggiated Piano (Arpe). The music is in 3/4 time. The first measure (measure 4) starts with a double bar line and a measure rest for the Clarinet. The second measure (measure 5) has a measure rest for the Clarinet. The third measure (measure 6) has a measure rest for the Clarinet. The fourth measure (measure 7) has a measure rest for the Clarinet. The fifth measure (measure 8) has a measure rest for the Clarinet. The Clarinet in Bass part starts in measure 4 with a half note G2, followed by a half note F#2 in measure 5, a half note E2 in measure 6, and a half note D2 in measure 7. The Bassoon part starts in measure 4 with a half note G2, followed by a half note F#2 in measure 5, a half note E2 in measure 6, and a half note D2 in measure 7. The Timpani part starts in measure 4 with a half note G2, followed by a half note F#2 in measure 5, a half note E2 in measure 6, and a half note D2 in measure 7. The Arpeggiated Piano part starts in measure 4 with a half note G2, followed by a half note F#2 in measure 5, a half note E2 in measure 6, and a half note D2 in measure 7.

4

arco

f

arco

f

arco

f

div. arco

f

div.

p

p

3

Cl. (1)

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

p

p unis.

p unis.

p

5 L'istesso tempo

Cl. soli

p espr.

p

Timp.

Arpe

5 L'istesso tempo

Archi

Cl.

6

Archi

Fag.

poco rit.

7 a tempo
soli

Archi

Fl.

soli

mf

Fag.

Archi

Fl.

Fag.

Archi

cresc.

cresc.

poco cresc.

9

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

Arpe

mf

f

mf

p

mf

f

mf molto espr.

solo

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

Archi

9

2/4

3/4

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

pizz.

p dolce

10

Fl. *a2* *f* *p*

Cl. b.

Cor. *f* *p*

Timp. *mf*

Arpe *f*

10

Archi *f* *p*

Ob. *a2* *p* *poco rit.*

Cl. b. *mf*

Cor. *f* *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Arpe

C-b. *poco rit.* *dim.*

11 a tempo

Cl. *soli* *mf*

Cl. b.

Fag. *soli* *mf*

Timp. *p*

11 a tempo

Archi

12 I solo

Fl. *mf*

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

12

Archi

p *mf* *p* *mf*

Fl. *p*

Cl. *a2*
p

Cl. b.

Fag. *a2*
p

Cor. *p*
III
p

Timp.

Arpe *p*

Archi *pp*
pp
div. *p*
div. arco *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 111. It contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Timpani (Timp.), Harp (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The Flute part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a second octave marking (*a2*) and start with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Cor Anglais part enters in the third measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a third measure rest (*III*). The Harp part enters in the third measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The String section (Archi) is divided into first and second violins and violas/viols. They begin with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. In the third measure, the first and second violins play a divided part (*div.*) with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The violas/viols play a divided arco part (*div. arco*) with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score is written in a common time signature and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

13

Fl. *mf*

Picc.

Ob. *mf*

C. ingl.

Cl. *mf*

Cl. b.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *p*

(III)

Tuba

Timp. *mf*

Arpe

13

Archi *mf*, *p*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. Measures 13-16 are shown. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line starting on a whole note in measure 13, marked *mf*. The Piccolo (Picc.) is silent. The Oboe (Ob.) has a melodic line starting on a whole note in measure 13, marked *mf*. The English Horn (C. ingl.) is silent. The Clarinet (Cl.) has a melodic line starting on a whole note in measure 13, marked *mf*. The Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.) is silent. The Bassoon (Fag.) has a melodic line starting on a whole note in measure 13, marked *mf*. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) has a melodic line starting on a whole note in measure 13, marked *p*. The Tuba is silent. The Timpani (Timp.) has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mf*. The Arpeggiator (Arpe) is silent. The Strings (Archi) have a melodic line starting on a whole note in measure 13, marked *mf*, and a harmonic line marked *p*. The score is in 2/4 time and features various dynamic markings and melodic lines.

accel.

14 Più mosso (Allegro)

14 Più mosso (Allegro)

Timp.

mf accel.

f

mf

[14] Più mosso (Allegro)

f

f

mf

Arch.

mf

b $\natural$

mf

unis.

f

Fl. (a2) *f* *mf* *f*

Picc.

Ob. (a2) *f* *mf* *f*

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. a2 *mf* *f*

Cor. (III) *f* (III)

Tr-be *mf* *f*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba Tuba *mf stacc.*

Timp. *f* *mf* *f*

Archi *f* *mf* *f* *div.* *unis.* *f*

15

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

Picc. muta in Fl. III

a2

a2

unis.

2598

Fl. *rit.*

Ob. *(a 2)*

C. ingl.

Cl. *(a 2)*

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi *rit.*

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments are listed on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C. ingl. (Cor Anglais), Cl. (Clarinet A2), Cl. b. (Clarinet B), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor), Tr-be (Trumpet), Tr-ni e Tuba (Trumpet and Tuba), Timp. (Timpani), and Archi (Strings). The score spans five measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo/mood is marked 'rit.' (ritardando). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The Flute part starts with a 'rit.' marking. The Oboe part has a '(a 2)' marking. The Clarinet A2 part also has a '(a 2)' marking. The Cor part has a 'p' marking. The Trumpet part has a 'p' marking. The Trombone part has a 'p' marking. The Trumpet and Tuba part has a 'p' marking. The Timpani part has a 'p' marking. The Strings part has a 'rit.' marking.

16 *Meno mosso (Andante)*

Ob. *p*

C. ingl. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. b. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *a2* *f* *a2* *f* *3*

Tr-be *p* *p*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *p* *a2* *f* *f* *3*

Timp. *mf* *mf*

Arpe *mf*

16 *Meno mosso (Andante)*

Archi *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, measures 17-21. The score includes parts for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-ni), Timpani (Timp.), Arpeggiated strings (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics such as p, f, mf, and pp. The score is written on ten staves, with some parts having multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

C. ingl. *p*

Cl.

Fag. *I solo*
p espr.

Archi

rit. 18 Tempo I

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Arpe

18 Tempo I

Archi

div.

19

Cl. b.

Cor.

mf *f* *molto espr.* *mf*

2598

Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

Arpe

Archi

Fl.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Arpe

Archi

21

Fl. *f*

Ob. *mf*

C. ingl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *mf*

Arpe *p*

21

Archi *p*

22

C. ingl. *p*

Cor. *p*

Archi *p* poco cresc. arco

p arco

p arco

p arco

p

p

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 123, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Bassoon) and the brass section (Cor) are currently silent, indicated by whole rests. The Timpani part begins in the third measure with a half note G#4, marked *p*, and continues with a half note F#4 in the fourth measure, marked *pp*. The Harp part also begins in the third measure with a half note G#3, marked *mf*, and continues with a half note F#3 in the fourth measure, marked *p*. The string section (Archi) enters in the first measure with a half note G#3, marked *mf*, and continues with a half note F#3 in the fourth measure, marked *p*. The strings are divided into Violins (I and II), Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

IV

Allegro moderato

3 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Tam-tam

2 Arpe

Allegro moderato

Violini

I

II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

stacc.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

stacc.

Archi

The musical score is written for a large orchestra. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes parts for C. ingl., Cl., Cl. b., C-fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, and Timp. The second system includes parts for Archi. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a 'stacc.' marking at the beginning. The second system also has a 'stacc.' marking. Dynamics include 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'a2' (second octave). The score shows complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

2598

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 127, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Timpani (Timp.), Harp (Arpe), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and harp play sustained chords, while the timpani and strings play rhythmic patterns. The strings include triplets and sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *a2* (second octave) are indicated.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The notation is in standard musical notation, with staves for each instrument group. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left include Ob. (Oboe), C. ingl. (Corni inglesi), Cl. (Clarinetti), Cl. b. (Clarinetti bassi), Fag. (Fagotti), C-fag. (Contrabbassini), Cor. (Corni), Tr-be (Trombe), Tr-ni e Tuba (Trombe e Tubi), Timp. (Timpani), Arpe (Arpa), and Archi (Archetti). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The page is numbered 1 in the top left corner.

3

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *f marcato* a2

C-fag. *f marcato*

Cor. (a2) *f* (a2) *f*

Tr-be *p*

Tr-ni *p*

Timp. *mf* *f*

Arpe

Archi

div. *f* div. *f* div. *f*

3 unis. unis. unis.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (a2) *f*

Cor. *mf*

Tr-be *f* *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Archi *f* *div.*

This musical score page, numbered 131, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), and Clarinet (Cl.) in A2, with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trombone (Tr-be), both marked *mf*. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) marked *mf*. The string section (Archi) is marked *f* and includes a 'div.' (divisi) instruction. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The second system shows the brass and percussion. The third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The tenth system shows the brass and percussion. The eleventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The twelfth system shows the brass and percussion. The thirteenth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The fourteenth system shows the brass and percussion. The fifteenth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The sixteenth system shows the brass and percussion. The seventeenth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The eighteenth system shows the brass and percussion. The nineteenth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The twentieth system shows the brass and percussion. The twenty-first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The twenty-second system shows the brass and percussion. The twenty-third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The twenty-fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The twenty-fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The twenty-sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The twenty-seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The twenty-eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The twenty-ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The thirtieth system shows the brass and percussion. The thirty-first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The thirty-second system shows the brass and percussion. The thirty-third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The thirty-fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The thirty-fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The thirty-sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The thirty-seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The thirty-eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The thirty-ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The fortieth system shows the brass and percussion. The forty-first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The forty-second system shows the brass and percussion. The forty-third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The forty-fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The forty-fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The forty-sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The forty-seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The forty-eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The forty-ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The fiftieth system shows the brass and percussion. The fifty-first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The fifty-second system shows the brass and percussion. The fifty-third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The fifty-fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The fifty-fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The fifty-sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The fifty-seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The fifty-eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The fifty-ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The sixtieth system shows the brass and percussion. The sixty-first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The sixty-second system shows the brass and percussion. The sixty-third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The sixty-fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The sixty-fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The sixty-sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The sixty-seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The sixty-eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The sixty-ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The seventieth system shows the brass and percussion. The seventy-first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The seventy-second system shows the brass and percussion. The seventy-third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The seventy-fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The seventy-fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The seventy-sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The seventy-seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The seventy-eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The seventy-ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The eightieth system shows the brass and percussion. The eighty-first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The eighty-second system shows the brass and percussion. The eighty-third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The eighty-fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The eighty-fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The eighty-sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The eighty-seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The eighty-eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The eighty-ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The ninetieth system shows the brass and percussion. The ninety-first system shows the woodwinds and strings. The ninety-second system shows the brass and percussion. The ninety-third system shows the woodwinds and strings. The ninety-fourth system shows the brass and percussion. The ninety-fifth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The ninety-sixth system shows the brass and percussion. The ninety-seventh system shows the woodwinds and strings. The ninety-eighth system shows the brass and percussion. The ninety-ninth system shows the woodwinds and strings. The hundredth system shows the brass and percussion.

In tempo (poco pesante)

Cl. *ff* ^{a2}

Cl. b. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

C-fag. *ff*

Cor. (a2)

Tr-be (a2)

Tr-ni e Tuba (a2)

Timp. *f*

In tempo (poco pesante)

ff *sim.*

ff *sim.*

Archi *ff marcato* grand détaché

ff marcato grand détaché

ff marcato grand détaché

4

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Archi

ff *espr.*

ff *espr.*

f *mf* *f*

4

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

unis.

[illegible]

rit. 6 in tempo

Fl. *pp*

Ob. (I) *pp*

C. ingl.

Cl. *pp*

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor. *a2* *ff* (non legato)

Timp. *p* *mf*

Arpe *p* *f*

Archi *rit.* 6 in tempo *div.* *p* *div. mf* *mf*

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

sim.

a2

f

mf

div.

This musical score page, numbered 137, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.), all in bass clef. The brass section includes two Cornets (Cor.) in treble clef, Trumpets in B-flat (Tr-be) in treble clef, and Trumpets in D (Tr-ni) in bass clef. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) in bass clef. The keyboard section includes Arpeggiated Piano (Arpe) in grand staff. The string section (Archi) is in grand staff with cellos and double basses in bass clef, and violins in treble clef. The score shows a progression of music across four measures. The woodwinds and strings have melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are indicated, along with performance markings like *sim.* (sustained) and *div.* (divisi).

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

(div.)

f

ff marc.

ff marc.

mf

sf

f unis.

f unis.

f

mf

mf

mf

[illegible]

a tempo

Cl. *a2* *f*

Cl. b. *f* *p*

Fag. *a2* *f* *p*

C-fag. *f* *p*

Cor. *a2* *ff* *come sopra*

Tr-ni e Tuba *f* *f* *come sopra*

Timp. *f*

Arpe

a tempo

Archi *f* *p*

9 $\text{♩} = 80$

Fl. *p* *rit.* *mf dolce* *a2*

Ob.

C. ingl. *mf*

Cl. *p* *p*

Cl. b. *mf dolce*

Fag. *p dolce* *I*

Tr-be *p dolce* *p dolce*

Timp. *mf*

Arpe *p*

Archi *div. v.* *p* *rit.* *pizz. p* *arco* *p dolce* *p dolce*

(a2)
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Arpe
 Archi

(a2)
 mf
 a2
 mf
 p
 (I)
 p
 p sempre
 III
 p
 p sempre
 p sempre
 p sempre
 p
 p
 unis.
 p unis.
 p
 p
 v
 v

10 cresc. poco a poco

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Arpe

10 cresc. poco a poco

Archi

Fl. (a2)

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b.

Fag. *mf*

Cor. (III)

Tr-be *mf* *p*

Arpe *p*

Archi *mf*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon) and strings (Archi) have melodic parts. The brass section (Horn, Trumpet and Trombone) and Harp (Arpe) provide harmonic support. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and harp provide harmonic support. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.

11

Fl. Fl. III muta in Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. *mf* *a2* *mf* (a2) *p*

Cl. b.

Fag. *mf* *a2* *mf* (a2) *p*

C-fag. *mf* *p*

Cor. II *mf* IV *p*

Tr-be *p* *p* *p*

Timp. *p*

Arpe *p* *cresc.*

11

Archi *p* *mf* *mf* *p* *mf* *v* *mf* *v* *mf*

cresc. e poco accel.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (a 2)

Cl. b.

Fag. (a 2)

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

cresc. e poco accel.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet a2, Clarinet Bb, Bassoon a2, Contrabassoon) and the string section (Archi) are the primary melodic forces in this passage. They play a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a performance instruction of "cresc. e poco accel." (crescendo and slightly accelerate). The brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone) and the Timpani provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Arpeggiator (Arpe) plays a steady accompaniment of chords.

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl. *f*

Cl. (a2)

Cl. b. *mf*

Fag. (a2) *mf*

C-fag. *mf*

Cor.

Tr-be *f* *mf* *cresc.*

Timp.

Arpe *f*

Archi *mf* *cresc.*

13

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpe

a2
mf

f

cresc.

13

Archi

f marcato

sim.

f marcato

sim.

f marcato

sim.

div.

f marcato

sim.

f marcato

sim.

f marcato

sim.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

poco rit.

Meno mosso

f

mf

unis.

f (marcato)

simile

simile

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

14

marcato

marcato

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. (a2)

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

rit.

Archi

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon (a2), and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Horn, Trumpet and Tuba, and Timpani. The keyboard section includes Arpeggio. The string section is labeled 'Archi'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'rit.' (ritardando). The score shows various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The woodwinds and strings have complex passages with many notes and rests. The brass section has more sustained notes with some dynamics. The timpani has a rhythmic pattern. The arpeggio has a simple accompaniment. The strings have a complex, moving line.

15 Tempo I

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

15 Tempo I

come sopra

Archi

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, and *a2*.

The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- C. ingl.** (Corno Inglese): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Cl.** (Clarineto): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Cl. b.** (Clarineto Basso): Bass clef, playing a melodic line starting in the second measure.
- C-fag.** (Contrabbasso): Bass clef, playing a melodic line starting in the second measure.
- Cor.** (Corni): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Tr-be** (Trombe): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trombe e Tuba): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Archi** (Archetti): Four staves (Violini I, Violini II, Violoncelli, Contrabbassi), playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is mostly rests for the woodwinds and brass. The second measure features the woodwinds and brass entering with a melodic line. The third measure features the woodwinds and brass playing a melodic line, while the strings and timpani play a rhythmic pattern. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *a2* (seconda).

16

Fl. *f* *a2* (III)

Ob. *f* *a2*

C. ingl. *mf* *f*

Cl. *mf* *f* *a2*

Cl. b. *f*

Fag. *a2* *mf*

C-fag. *f*

Cor. *f*

Timp. *f* *mf*

16

div. *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

unis. *f* *mf*

Archi *p* *pizz.* *f* *arco* *mf* *f* *mf*

Archi

17

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

17

mf quasi tremolo

mf quasi tremolo

mf quasi tremolo

Archi

[illegible]

Fl. (III) *mf* *f* a2

Ob. *mf* *f* a2

C. ingl. *mf* *f*

Cl. *mf* *f*

Cl. b. *f* *marcato*

Fag. *a2* *marcato*

C-fag. *f*

Cor. (a2)

Tr-be (I, II) *p*

Tr-ni (I, II) *p*

Timp. *f*

Arpe *b b*

Archi *mf* *div.* *f* *div.* *div.* *18* *unis.* *unis.* *unis.*

Fl. (a2)

Ob. (a2)

C. ingl.

Cl. a2

Cor. (a2)

Tr-be a2

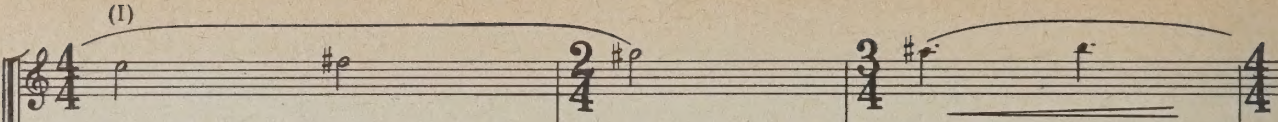
Timp.

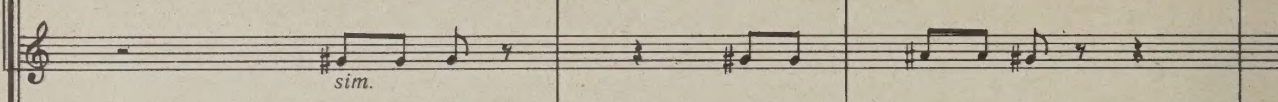
Archi

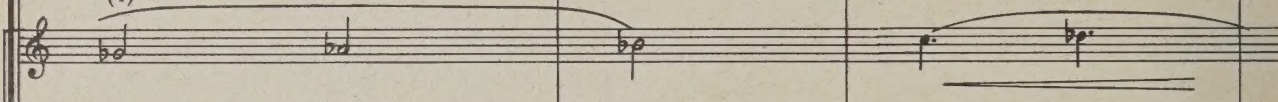
Measure 1: Flute and Oboe play a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. English Horn and Clarinet play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Trumpets play a sustained note on B3. Timpani plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Strings play a complex rhythmic pattern.

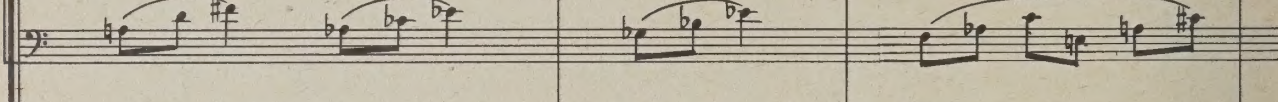
Measure 2: Flute and Oboe continue their melodic line. English Horn and Clarinet continue their rhythmic pattern. Trumpets play a sustained note on B3. Timpani plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Strings play a more active rhythmic pattern.

(I)

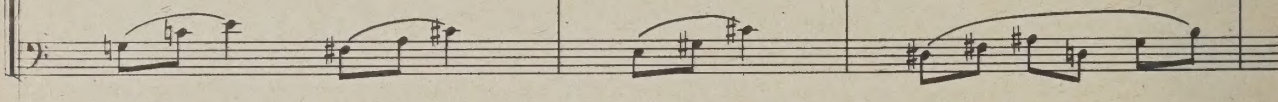
Ob. 

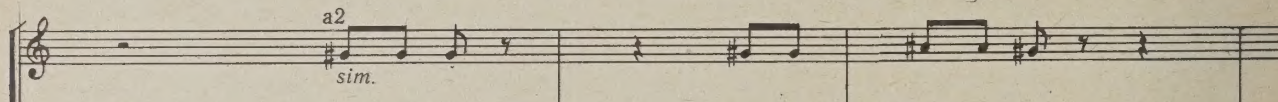
C. ingl. 

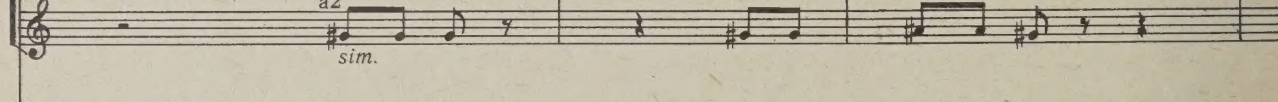
Cl. 

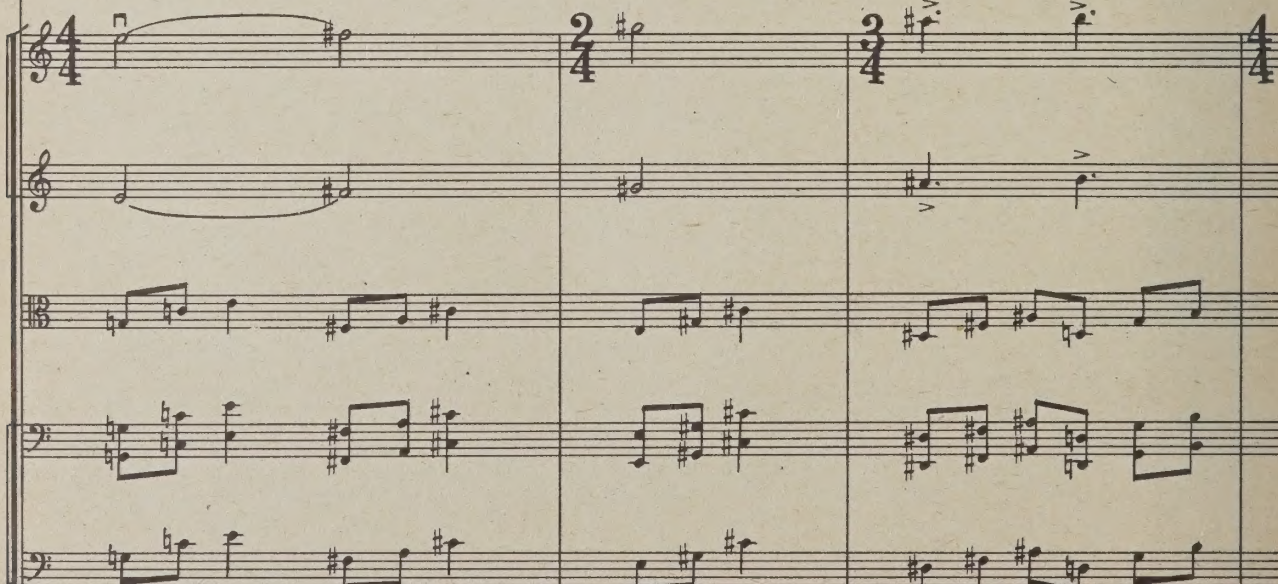
Cl. b. 

Fag. 

C-fag. 

Cor. 

Timp. 

Archi 

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Archi

Fl. (a2) 3 4 20 4
 Ob. (a2)
 C. ingl.
 Cl. (a2)
 Cl. b.
 Fag. *p*
 C-fag. *p*
 Cor. (a2)
 Tr-ni (a2)
 Timp. (III)
 Arpe *mf*
 Archi *mf* *un. v.*

Musical score for page 164, measures 19-21. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Timpani, Arpeggiated Piano, and Strings. Measures 19 and 20 are in 3/4 time, and measure 21 is in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Dynamics include piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The string section is marked "un. v." (unison, forte) in measure 21.

Fl

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

p

2598

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 165, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The harp (Arpe) and string section (Archi) are also present. The woodwinds play sustained notes with various accidentals. The timpani plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The harp and strings play a complex, flowing melodic line. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is visible in the timpani part.

poco rit.

21

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

poco rit.

21

Ob.
Cl.
Cl. b.
Fag.
C-fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
Arpe
Archi

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The woodwind section (Ob., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., C-fag.) and brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba) are in the upper half. The percussion (Timp.) and keyboard (Arpe) are in the middle. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom. The score shows a progression of music across four measures. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *a2* (second octave). The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes, while the strings play a rhythmic pattern. The keyboard provides harmonic support.

2598

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

Measure 2598: Ob. rests. Cl. plays a descending eighth-note scale. Cl. b. plays a descending eighth-note scale. Fag. and C-fag. have a whole rest. Cor. rests. Tr-be rests. Tr-ni e Tuba rests. Timp. has a whole rest. Arpe has a whole rest. Archi plays a descending eighth-note scale.

Measure 2599: Ob. rests. Cl. plays a descending eighth-note scale. Cl. b. plays a descending eighth-note scale. Fag. and C-fag. have a whole rest. Cor. rests. Tr-be rests. Tr-ni e Tuba rests. Timp. has a whole rest. Arpe has a whole rest. Archi plays a descending eighth-note scale.

Measure 2600: Ob. rests. Cl. plays a descending eighth-note scale. Cl. b. plays a descending eighth-note scale. Fag. and C-fag. have a whole rest. Cor. rests. Tr-be rests. Tr-ni e Tuba rests. Timp. has a whole rest. Arpe has a whole rest. Archi plays a descending eighth-note scale.

Measure 2601: Ob. rests. Cl. plays a descending eighth-note scale. Cl. b. plays a descending eighth-note scale. Fag. and C-fag. have a whole rest. Cor. enters with a descending eighth-note scale. Tr-be enters with a descending eighth-note scale. Tr-ni e Tuba enters with a descending eighth-note scale. Timp. enters with a descending eighth-note scale. Arpe enters with a descending eighth-note scale. Archi enters with a descending eighth-note scale.

23

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Arpe

Archi

23

Fl.
Ob.
C. ingl.
Cl.
Cl. b.
Fag.
C-fag.
Cor.
Tr-be
Tr-ni
e
Tuba
Timp.
T-t.
Arpe
Archi

molto rit. 24 Molto moderato

a2 *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *molto* *mf* *f* *div.* *div.*

2598

Fl. *a2* *rit.*

Ob. *a2* *f*

C. ingl.

Cl. *a2* *f*

Cl. b.

Fag. *(a2)*

C-fag.

Cor. *(a2)*

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-t.

Arpe

Archi *unis.* *rit.*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), and Trombones/Tubas (Tr-ni e Tuba). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and Tom-toms (T-t.). The keyboard section includes Arpeggiator (Arpe). The string section (Archi) is divided into Violins (Vn.), Violas (Va.), Cellos (Vcl.), and Double Basses (Cb.). The score is in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked 'rit.' (ritardando). The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *unis.* (unison). The articulation includes accents and slurs.

25

Quasi tempo I (Moderato)

Fl. *p* *p* *p*

Ob. *p* *p* *p*

Cl. *p* *p* *p*

Cl. b. *p* *p* *p*

Fag. *p* *p* *p*

C-fag. *p* *p* *p*

Cor. *mf* *mf* *mf*

Tr-be *p* *p* *p*

Tr-ni e Tuba *p* *p* *p*

Timp. *mf* *p* *mf*

Arpe *mf* *mf* *mf*

25

Quasi tempo I (Moderato)

Archi *mf* *mf* *mf*

p *p* *p*

Fl. (I) *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor. (I) *mf* (III) *mf*

Timp.

Arpe

Archi *p* *v*

Fl. *p*

Cl.

Cl. b. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *mf* *p*

Timp. *p*

Arpe *pp*

Archi *p*

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Music

